

CONTENT STANDARDS
Grade 6: Early Cultures through 1500s

I. Time, Continuity, and Change: History	II. Power, Authority, & Governance: Government/Political Science	III. People, Places, and Environments: Geography	IV. Production, Distribution, and Consumption: Economics
<p>6.1 The learner will demonstrate an understanding of the developments in civilizations from the beginning of time through the early 1500s. The student should be able to</p> <p>6.1.1 describe the early civilizations of Egypt, Mesopotamia, India, China, and the Americas, including migrations, the emergence of agriculture, religion, and cultural contributions;</p> <p>6.1.2 describe life in ancient Greece and Rome including the contributions of these civilizations to the modern world;</p> <p>6.1.3 trace the origin and spread of the major world religions, including Hinduism, Buddhism, Judaism, Christianity, and Islam through the early 1500s;</p> <p>6.1.4 describe and evaluate life in the European Middle Ages;</p> <p>6.1.5 describe the major aspects of Japan's Classical Age, the middle empire in China, and the Mongol Empire in medieval Russia;</p> <p>6.1.6 summarize the contributions of Middle Eastern cultures and their global impact;</p> <p>6.1.7 trace the development of European nation states and monarchies through the early 1500s;</p> <p>6.1.8 identify the contributions of major African empires and analyze their global impact;</p> <p>6.1.9 discuss the contributions of the Italian Renaissance; and</p> <p>6.1.10 describe the impact of the Reformation and religious conflict on western Europe.</p>	<p>6.2 The learner will demonstrate an understanding of government, its origins and functions, including civic life and politics, from early cultures through the early 1500s. The student should be able to</p> <p>6.2.1 summarize the major ideas concerning the necessity and purposes of government;</p> <p>6.2.2 describe and compare the civic life, politics, and governments of the early civilizations up through the early 1500s; and</p> <p>6.2.3 identify and describe the emergence of various types of governments (monarchy, democracy, republic, theocracy, oligarchy, dictatorship, tyranny, etc.) that developed through the early 1500s.</p>	<p>6.3 The learner will demonstrate an understanding of cultural regions in spatial terms. The student should be able to</p> <p>6.3.1 make and use maps, globes, graphs, charts, and models to analyze location and spatial distributions in early civilizations;</p> <p>6.3.2 describe the physical characteristics including landforms, climate, and the natural resources of the early civilizations and their relationship to economic activities;</p> <p>6.3.3 explain how people interacted with their physical environment to create distinctive regions;</p> <p>6.3.4 describe geographic patterns and types of migration and how they affected the ecosystems, natural resources, agriculture, and the diffusion of religion, economics, and governments of early cultures; and</p> <p>6.3.5 describe the role of technology development in shaping the characteristics of the regions of civilizations through the early 1500s.</p>	<p>6.4 The learner will demonstrate an understanding of how scarcity, choice, and the principles of trade impact on economic activities. The student should be able to</p> <p>6.4.1 explain how scarcity and choice make distributing goods and services essential,</p> <p>6.4.2 compare and contrast the barter system and a monetary exchange,</p> <p>6.4.3 illustrate how the division of labor and specialization in communities and regions increases productivity and trade,</p> <p>6.4.4 describe the impact of economic trade on the spread of the elements of civilization (language, religion, technology, government, agriculture, etc.) through the early 1500s.</p>